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The FARMERS CORNER



by RALPH H. TAYLOR
Executive Secretary
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of California

American government, during the era of depression, has grown by leaps and bounds.

More than that, it has grown by innumerable alphabetical departments, commissions, bureaus and agencies—the great majority intended to aid in the battle for survival and the equally important battle for recovery.

A necessary by-product, perhaps, of one of the most critical struggles in the nation's history, the vast array of new governmental agencies none the less constitutes one of the greatest threats to stable, economical government after the period of the emergency has passed.

In most instances, it may be safely stated that government is the one phase of American life which has prospered and grown fat during the leanest period which business, industry and agriculture ever have experienced.

In light of these facts, which are set forth without prejudice, and with a due regard for the exigencies of the emergency, it is at least heartening to find that California's state department of agriculture recognizes the peril of over-indulgence in governmental expansion and is attempting to meet the problems of post-depression without creating new bureaus to handle the job.

California farmers at the 1935 session of the state legislature, were successful in securing the enactment of a series of measures intended to aid them in their battle for economic recovery.

And of equal importance with the legislative accomplishments is the fact that A. A. Brock, director of the state department of agriculture, has found ways and means of administering the new acts without setting up new and expensive agencies to add to the tax burden.

Trained members of the department of agriculture, already in the state service, will administer the new laws, without an appreciable addition to the payroll, Director Brock announces.

Evidencing his desire to use old hands on a new job, which probably will result in greater efficiency as well as economy, Director Brock has called upon Dr. Theodore Macklin, chief of the division of markets, to furnish the necessary background of economics for proper administration of the new milk-marketing and dairy products trade practices law.

Again using available department men, without expanding the payroll, the department director has placed C. J. Carey, chief of the division of market enforcement, in charge of setting up enforcement policies for the new work.

In handling the other new duties devolving upon the department as a result of new legislation, Director Brock is following the same policy, with the result that most of the remedial legislation for California agriculture will be administered without any additional charge to the taxpayers.

Three factors entered into Director Brock's decision to "double up" rather than to increase his staff, or augment his department by new divisions.

First, he admits, was the fact that agriculture—in view of the fact that it has been a leader in demanding governmental economy—should also be a leader in achieving economy in its own department.

Second was the fact that many of the new acts of the business and agricultural recovery era are subject to legal challenge and possible overthrow in the courts. He was determined not to be burdened with expensive administrative and enforcement agencies if the acts were declared null and void.

And third, Director Brock declares, was the fact that he considered his department-trained men better fitted to do a good job than new men who might be imported for the work.

The director's reasoning is sound.

Choir Members at Farewell Party For Miss Crothers

Members of the Congregational choir, with husbands and wives, motored to Mayfield Saturday evening to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gibson (Annette Merrill), who were entertaining in honor of Miss Muriel Crothers.

Miss Crothers has been an invaluable member of the choir for several years, where her lovely soprano voice has added very materially to the beauty of the service, both in chorus and solo.

The evening hours were pleasantly spent in a series of pencil games for which a composite score was kept and four prizes awarded.

The guest of honor was the recipient of a shower of "hankies" presented in a small traveling suitcase. A service of dainty refreshments concluded the evening's pleasure, one feature of which had been the opportunity to see the home of the hosts, who are very pleasantly situated.

Miss Crothers left today for Westwood where she has accepted a position on the faculty of the grammar school.

Double Shower For Members of Local Rebekahs

Last Thursday evening a party of local Rebekahs gave a double surprise shower in honor of two prospective brides, Miss Phoebe Payne and Miss Evelyn James, at the home of Mrs. F. R. Anderson.

One feature of the program which created much merriment was a mock double wedding, the brides being Mrs. A. F. Bulmore and Mrs. P. B. Payne, and the grooms Mrs. Horace Lea and Mrs. Alice Smith, with Mrs. James G. Burns as preacher.

The shower gifts were brought in in two large baskets, practically duplicated as to contents.

Refreshments were served buffet style at the close of the evening.

Program for 81st Calif. State Fair Announced

California's epochal progress during the past year in all branches of industry, agriculture and education will be celebrated in ten ever-changing days and nights of festivities beginning Saturday, when the 81st annual California state fair throws open its gates.

True to its tradition of being ready on time, the fair will start every one of its great divisions into full activity the moment Governor Frank F. Merriam turns the great golden key with which the state's head has annually opened the exposition for years past.

Overflow exhibits, record entries for the great afternoon racing program and night horse show classic, the biggest dairy cattle and swine show in the past ten years and similar evidence of a greatly expanded interest in the fair have made the fair staff organize to handle what is expected to be a new record crowd of nearly 500,000 visitors.

In addition to the harness and running races with their pari-mutuel betting, which will run each day except on Sundays, daily polo games and the night horse show classic, a new major attraction has been added this year in the brilliant musical and dramatic extravaganza, "The Conquest of California."

Using the world's largest revolving stage, a cast of nearly 100 performers will each night present colorful episodes from the state's history before the crowded grandstands.

The race track itself will become a fore stage upon which ox carts, Indian ponies and covered wagons will join in the spectacle.

As a nightly curtain raiser for the extravaganza, a fireworks bombardment will light the heavens.

And California agriculture, when it demands a minimum of spending and lower tax bills, is at least in a much sounder position.

U. S. SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE EXHIBIT

California State Fair, August 31 to Sept. 9



"What is soil erosion?" Visitors to California State Fair, Sacramento, August 31 to September 9, will know the answer when they see the exhibit of the U. S. Soil Conservation Service, California regional office.

The nine by fourteen foot exhibit shows the variety of methods that are being used by the SCS and the CCC, in cooperation with the farmers to stop the washing of fertile soil from sloping lands by heavy rains. According to Harry E. Reddick, regional director for the SCS in California, soil erosion has taken over 3,000,000 acres of California's rich agricultural lands out of profitable production.

CCC enrollees built the exhibit under the supervision of A. E. Weidman, senior fiscal auditor for ECW camps in this state assigned to the Soil Conservation Service. These camps are located in Sonoma, Solano, Santa Cruz, Santa Barbara, San Bernardino, San Diego, Orange, Los Angeles, San Luis Obispo, and Ventura counties. Six of the camps are in active operation, and the balance will be under way the first of October.

Miss Muriel Wilson, who is employed in the Golden Gate Suite and Cloak House at San Francisco, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Wilson of Parr avenue over Sunday and attended the wedding of her friend, Miss Evelyn James.

Dr. and Mrs. George Johnston of Cheyenne, Wyo., were Sunday visitors of Mrs. Lillian Voge and her mother, Mrs. Ellen R. Smith. Mrs. Johnston was a college classmate of Mrs. Voge at Grinnell, Iowa, and the visit was a pleasant reunion.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Purmort are on a vacation tour through the northwest, word being received from Spokane this morning that they are "seein' things."

Miss Ruth Farman was confined to her home for several days last week with flu and a severe sore throat.

Young Traveler Tells Experiences Of European Trip

Noel Voge, who recently returned from a year's sojourning in Europe, told of his travels, experiences and impressions of the countries visited to an interested audience at the Congregational church Sunday evening.

Working his passage both ways, and earning his expenses as he travelled over Belgium, part of Germany, Sweden and Norway, he had opportunity to study home life more intimately than but few travelers do, and he related his experiences in a very interesting way. On Monday he returned to Berkeley where he has registered for the fall semester at U. C.

R. G. Archibald will go to Lake Tahoe Saturday for a week of hiking and fishing.

Vacation Club Guests of Mrs. L. J. Carboni

The "Vacation" club was organized recently by the ladies of Winchester road who had this year managed no vacation. A meeting Wednesday afternoon was enjoyed at the home of Mrs. L. J. Carboni, "Lou-Vo Lodge."

Contract bridge and tea was the diversion of the afternoon, tables being placed in the beautiful garden. Winner of high score was Mrs. A. G. Wallace. The next meeting of the group will occur on Wednesday at the home of Mrs. G. W. Page.

Members and guests present were Mesdames A. G. Wallace, W. H. Stray, Eustice Parsons, Wendell Thomas, Emma Dalvit, G. W. Page, R. Y. Maxon, G. W. Burrow, Laura Allen, and the Misses Helah Laird, Ann Schulte, Mary Candee, and the hostess, Mrs. L. J. Carboni.

Local Klubmen at Kiwanis Konclave In Oakland Tues.

Kiwanian Konclave was held at Oakland Tuesday night to hear international President Harper Gattton. Those attending from Campbell were President George Burrow, S. N. Hedegard, R. H. Hyde, G. E. Farley, Roy Archibald, Ralph Smith and Jack Murdock.

Campbell club dined this noon with the Los Gatos club.

Ladies' night has been postponed to the latter part of September. Tuesday noon meeting as usual.

A pair of racing autos locked bumpers at Campbell avenue and Second street Tuesday evening, both cars being somewhat damaged. Fortunately no one was hurt. Why will they do it?

The exceptionally heavy rain for this early date brought almost half an inch to this section. Growers report little damage to crops, but prune dryers were caused added expense in stacking and resetting the trays. Grapes and tomatoes were not damaged.

Jess Peters lost all his household furnishings Saturday evening when the house on Winchester road burned to the ground. The building, owned by E. K. Clendenning, was insured, but the household goods were a total loss as Peters carried no insurance.

James-Koenig Nuptials Here Sun. Afternoon

At an impressive church ceremony Miss Evelyn Doris James, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred James of this city, and Henry F. Koenig of San Francisco were united in marriage Sunday afternoon, Aug. 25, at 4 o'clock. The Rev. J. I. Bennett officiated at the nuptials, which took place at the Congregational church.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, had chosen for her wedding an attractive gown of silk crepe in aqua marine blue, with a halo hat of gray felt, and a shoulder corsage of gardenias and Cecil Bruenner roses.

Miss Elsie Fetsch of San Jose was the bride's attendant and Charles Black of San Francisco was the groomsmen, and the ushers were Robert James, brother of the bride, and Homer Hyde.

The church was beautifully decorated with baskets of pink amaryllis, rose buds and pom-pom dahlias.

Preceding the ceremony several of the lovely old songs were played by Mrs. W. H. Crothers. Among those chosen were "Believe Me If All Those Endearing Young Charms," "Sweet and Low," (Barnby); "O Fair Dove, O Fond Dove," (Gatty); "Evening Star," (Wagner); which were followed by "I Love You Truly," (Bond), sung by Dennis Bennett, with Miss Veva Birnbaum as accompanist.

The wedding march and the hymn, "O Perfect Love," (Barnby), as a recessional, were played by the organist.

Following the ceremony a reception for relatives and a few intimate friends was held in the church parlors where Mrs. Worth in Grattan, Miss Mabel Horn, Mrs. Gladys Nichols, Mrs. W. Williamson, Miss Ruby Williamson, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Hyde, Mrs. Elsie Fetsch of San Jose, and Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Person assisted in receiving and serving. Mr. and Mrs. Person had also arranged the decorations.

Out of town relatives and guests present not previously named were Mrs. Helen Osborn and son George, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Gruby and son Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Woods, Arthur Gregory and Miss Akers, all of Oakland; Mrs. George Nord and daughter Louise Nord of Boulder Creek, and Mrs. Lena Pontis of San Francisco.

The bride is a graduate of the Campbell schools and has lived here with her parents for a number of years. Mr. Koenig is the son of Mrs. Nord and has been with the Safeway company in San Francisco for several years.

The bridal couple left immediately for the city where they will reside in a flat at 630 Van Ness avenue south.

Funeral Service For F. Bromley This Afternoon

Frank Bromley of Hamilton avenue passed away at a San Jose Hospital Monday after an illness of several weeks.

The funeral services were held this afternoon, the Rev. J. H. Bennett conducting the rites.

Frank, Jr., survives his father, Mrs. Bromley having died two years ago. Frank will continue to work the orchard as he has done this year.

RECORD PACK AT DREW SHOP

The Drew Packing company experienced a record run last week working a double shift for 20 hours per day. The pack has consisted of peaches and pears with an average daily output of over 10,000 cases. The big day was near the 12,000 mark.

A veritable army has been employed in handling this fruit from the receiving platform and sorting rooms through the canning department to the warehouse and shipping platforms.

The rush is noticeably over and a slowing down of the pack will continue to the close of the season.

The Kiddies' Bugtime Story

by Percy Crosby



CURRENT EVENTS IN REVIEW

By Edward W. Pickard

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Mussolini Won't Give Up His Ethiopian Adventure

MUSSOLINI is determined to conquer Ethiopia, and all Europe is trembling. It does not seem likely that his personal prestige is at stake, and to him that means the continuation of the Fascist regime. Anthony Eden and Pierre Laval offered Italy what would amount to a mandate over Haile Selassie's realm, but that was not enough, so the tri-power conference in Paris was declared adjourned. The friendship between France and Italy must be ruptured. Great Britain will insist on action by the League of Nations council when it meets September 4. There is no reason to believe that the council will do more than it did in the case of Japan's seizure of Manchuria, but it seemingly will be forced to denounce Italy's action, and that would be enough to induce Mussolini to withdraw his country from the league. If and when Italy defies the league, that pretentious body, previously defied successfully by Japan and Germany, will amount to little. No wonder the statesmen of Europe are jittery.

One high French official was quoted as saying that Europe "faces a crisis like that of 1914," and he admitted that "France must resign herself to losing Italy's friendship." Others in Paris declared that France is now solidly with England.

After Baron Pompei Aloisi had submitted the Anglo-French proposition to Mussolini and had received the duke's reply, he told Eden and Laval that his master would be satisfied with nothing less than "annexation of Ethiopia in whole or in part." Laval was furious and directly accused Mussolini of breaking a personal promise to him when he visited Rome. Eden abruptly brought the conference to a close.

In Addis Ababa the high priests of Ethiopia conducted a solemn service, in the presence of the emperor, praying for liberty and for deliverance from war with Italy. The head of the church said: "God will confound our enemies, will break their hearts and shatter their staves in their hands." And in every church in the threatened country the natives gathered and repeated these prayers. But in Italy Benito Mussolini was telling his fighting men, as they departed for Africa, to disregard everything but their duty to make war. Said he:

"We are going forward until we achieve a Fascist empire. I know you will do your duty with iron discipline and will not hesitate to make sacrifices until all our goals have been accomplished."

Will Rogers and Wiley Post Brought Home for Burial

WILL ROGERS and Wiley Post, crushed to death in Alaska when their plane fell not far from Point Barrow, were brought back to the States for burial by Joe Crosson, their intimate friend, in an airplane. And all their countrymen stood figuratively with bared and bowed heads as the broken bodies were laid to rest. None was too great and none too lowly to pay tribute in words and action to those two fine Americans, one a beloved comedian, humorist and philosopher; the other a leader among the world's aviators. They died as they had lived, adventuring gallantly, and the world is the poorer for their passing.

Push President's Program Through to Passage

SENATOR ROBINSON and other Democratic leaders in congress went into a huddle with President Roosevelt on the legislative situation and the possibilities of an adjournment within a week or ten days. They emerged with the knowledge that the Chief Executive still insisted on the passage of his "must" list of bills. These measures were said to be:

The utilities bill, the tax measure, the Guffey coal stabilization bill, the ban against damage suits against the government because of its gold policy, alcohol control, Tennessee Valley Authority act amendments, a bill to impose NRA labor standards on firms which contract with the government, rivers and harbors legislation, the third deficiency bill, the oil regulation measure to ratify state compacts made at Dallas, railroad reorganization legislation.

Compromises on both the utilities bill and the tax measure were being worked out. The former, it was reported, would direct the federal

power commission to decide which companies should be eliminated, but would leave wide avenues through which the companies could carry to the court their fight against dissolution.

About two weeks ago, it is revealed, the Roper council, composed of some 40 business leaders, sent to the President a report urging strongly that the tax bill be deferred until the January session of congress, so that there might be time for the formulation of a carefully considered tax program. The council included a defense of holding companies, asserting they have played an important part in the country's growth, and "should not be ruthlessly destroyed." This document was pigeon-holed at the White House, which was highly displeasing to the members of the council though they should by this time be used to that treatment of their work.

Victor Over New Dealer Takes His Seat in House

WHEN Charles S. Risk, the Rhode Island lawyer who defeated the New Deal candidate for congress recently, entered the house on the arm of Representative Bertrand H. Snell, Republican leader, and was escorted to the speaker's rostrum to take the oath, he was vociferously greeted by the Republicans as a hero whose victory they thought presaged great things for the party next year. Mr. Risk took his seat on his thirty-eighth birthday.

Republicans Make Awkward Demands in Lobby Probe

MINORITY members of the senate and house committees that are investigating the doing of lobbyists started out the week with the determination to find out why Marvin H. MacIntyre, secretary to the President; Lawrence W. Robert, Jr., assistant secretary of the treasury, and Amon G. Carter of Fort Worth, publisher and friend of the Roosevelt family, were all found in the apartment at the Shoreham hotel of Bernard B. Robinson of Chicago, chief lobbyist of the Associated Gas and Electric company. Mr. Robinson himself also was there, and it was said when the door was opened at the knock of the sergeant at arms of the senate a "scene of revelry" was disclosed. For a day or two the news of this affair was not sent out from Washington by the news associations, reportedly because of the efforts of Mr. Carter to have it suppressed entirely. This, too, some of the investigators want explained.

Republican members of the house committee also said they would insist on the interrogation of Undersecretary of the Interior Charles West and Emil Hurja, executive director of the Democratic national committee. West is reputedly the President's lobbyist and Hurja acts in a similar capacity for Postmaster General Farley, and both of them were involved with Tom Corcoran in the utilities "death sentence" lobbying that started the whole inquiry.

SENATOR NYE of North Dakota has spoken a word for the American investors in Cuban public works bonds, interest on which has been defaulted. The senator is chairman of a bondholders' committee, and he wrote a letter to Jose Manuel Casanova, president of the Cuban social-economic union which was in Washington as guests of the government. Mr. Nye contended that taxes had been collected for the specific purpose of meeting these obligations, and continued:

"If your government were financially unable to pay our citizens the interest that is rightfully due them on the \$40,000,000 they invested in Cuban public works bonds, we should give sympathetic consideration to such a situation. But this is not the case."

FDIC Reveals Great Losses Written Off by Banks

FROM the Federal Deposit Insurance corporation comes a report showing that in 1934 the banks of the country wrote off their books a total of \$1,131,000,000 in losses accumulated during the depression. The FDIC added that this was made possible because the banks received \$650,000,000 net in new capital, which was supplied largely by the government's Reconstruction Finance corporation.

Despite these losses, the FDIC figures disclosed, the banks' assets rose from \$40,610,000,000 to \$47,370,000,000 during 1934, and that deposits increased from \$31,300,000,000 to "about \$39,000,000,000."

Social Security Measure Signed by President

SURROUNDED by a group of notables and in the glare of photographers' flashlights, President Roosevelt put his signature on the social security act of which he said: "If the senate and house of representatives in this long and arduous session had done nothing more than pass this bill the session would be regarded as historic for all time."

Among those who were present were Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York and Representative John Lewis of Maryland, who jointly drafted the bill; Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, who had a hand in its making, and Senators Pat Harrison, William King and Edward P. Costigan.

Wheat Acreage Reduction Put at 5 Per Cent in 1936

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE WALLACE has changed his mind about the reduction of wheat acreage for 1936. Instead of asking the farmers for a cut of 15 per cent, as was announced recently, the figure is now placed at 5 per cent.

Wallace told reporters that the change was decided upon after the government's August 1 survey of crop conditions indicated that total wheat production this year would amount to only 608,000,000 bushels as compared with domestic requirements of 635,000,000 bushels.

The step was taken, he asserted, to assure ample supplies for domestic consumers. He said that it was expected to place the country in a "strengthened position" in the export market. He added the change in policy will not result in any marked reduction in benefit payment to farmers. He did not say what the exact reductions in the payments would amount to.

AAA officials estimated that approximately 52,000,000 acres would be placed under contract this year. They asserted that the government is given "adequate powers" to deal with the situation if a bumper wheat harvest should result in 1936.

Schacht Scolds Nazis for the Persecution of Jews

DR. HJALMAR SCHACHT, economic dictator of Germany, is a brave man. Once more he has dared to speak out strongly in reprobation of the Nazi persecution of the Jews in the reich, and of those who are attacking the Christian churches. He declared such individuals were doing great injury to Germany's economic condition and retarding her recovery, and this is especially his interest as he is president of the Reichsbank as well as minister of economics. His strictures were applied to Julius Streicher, chief Jew-baiter, and Paul Joseph Goebbels, minister of propaganda, though he mentioned no names.

"There are certain contemporaries of whom one can think only with the prayer in mind, 'O Lord, preserve us from our friends,'" Schacht asserted scathingly. "These are the people who at night heretically smear paint on shop windows, who brand every German who buys from a Jewish shop a traitor, who call the former Free Masons scoundrels, and who are unable to distinguish between religion and the abuse of the pulpit."

"Their aims are worthy. Secret societies have no right to exist in the third reich. Pastors and priests must minister to the soul and not dabble in politics. Jews must resign themselves to a realization that their influence is broken in Germany once and for all."

"But all these problems must be solved under the guidance of the state and cannot be settled through sporadic actions which seriously disturb business."

"It is absolutely essential for the offices responsible for German recovery that the world keep faith in Germany as the state in which law is respected. According to point four of the Nazi program, Jews cannot be citizens. Point five of the program provides that special legislation be prepared for them. This legislation is being worked out. Until it is published, existing laws must be respected."

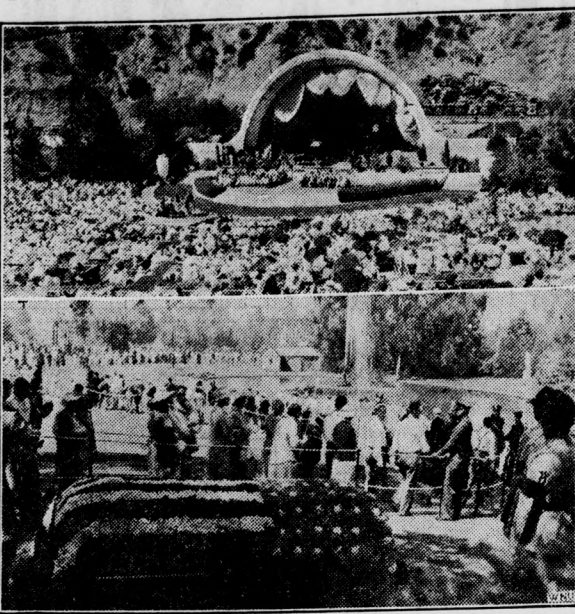
"The same attitude applies to the church problem, which is of definitely greater importance to Germany than the Jewish question."

Just before this speech was delivered, Streicher had ordered his henchmen to arrest on the spot all Jews seen in public with German girls, and directed the vendors of his newspaper to investigate in their areas and report all "Aryan" domestic servants who are working for Jews.

United States Army Opens Elaborate War Maneuvers

COMMANDED by Maj. Gen. Dennis E. Nolan, the First United States army, comprised of about 34,000 men, began at Pine Camp, N. Y., the greatest war games ever staged in this country in peace time. The maneuvers are taking place in the region south of the Thousand Islands.

FINAL RITES HELD FOR WILL ROGERS



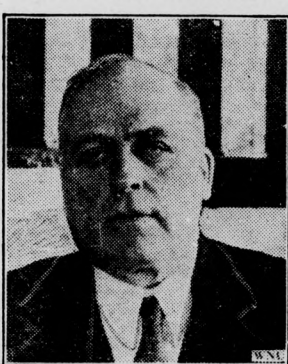
Two services held simultaneously, one in the Hollywood Bowl, top, and the other at the Wee Kirk o' the Heather, Glendale, paid final tribute to Will Rogers. At the Bowl ceremony, Rupert Hughes delivered the address and Laurence Tibbitt sang, "The Last Roundup." Lower photo shows part of the crowd of 50,000 who walked by the flag-draped casket at Forest Lawn Memorial Park. The casket rests temporarily in a crypt at the park. Later it will be transferred to Oklahoma, Rogers' native state.

VIGILANTES EMPLOY OWN METHODS



A "citizens' protective committee" at Santa Rosa, which recently warned purported Communists to leave the county, rounded up suspected radicals, covered two with tar and feathers, and released three others after they kissed the American flag and promised to leave Sonoma county. Left to right: Sol Nitzberg and Jack Green.

Now Federal Judge



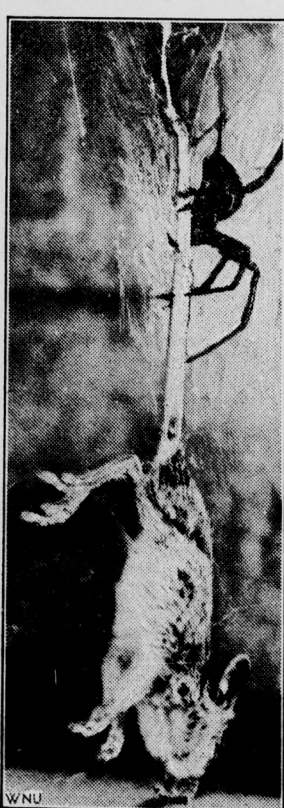
Michael J. Roche, Irish immigrant, studied law while working as an iron moulder. He has been in legal work in San Francisco since 1909 and has just been nominated by President Roosevelt as a federal district judge for northern California.

"Mine Murderer"



Earl Cramer, 21, recluse of Emigrant Gap, has confessed slaying James C. Kennett, retired Chicago business man, and another unidentified man. Cramer shot the pair, at different times, he said "because they tried to get my gold and radium secrets."

Spider Nets Mouse



The black widow spider had the advantage when this picture was taken at Fresno, with the mouse still very much alive but hopelessly enmeshed. After this picture was taken, an oil worker killed both the spider and the mouse.

The Selby plant of the American Smelting and Refining Company shut down last week as 300 employees walked out in a demand for recognition of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers and minimum pay of \$5 a day instead of \$3. Picket lines were established. The plant will remain closed pending guidance from eastern headquarters.

CALIFORNIA News of the Week

While funeral services, in which the whole nation took part, were being conducted for the Sage of Beverly Hills and Wiley Post, plans were being made to build a permanent memorial to Will Rogers in Hollywood, the city that loved him and knew him so well. Stars, film executives, electricians, people from every branch of the film industry are behind the idea.

Eight maritime workers convicted in Modesto of reckless possession of dynamite in connection with an alleged dynamiting plot, have been denied a new trial. Probation has been granted until September 3, after which time the convicted will be sentenced.

State Controller Ray L. Riley has boosted his estimate of the state general fund deficit to \$83,000,000 by July, 1937. This revision of his earlier figure was prompted by defeat of the \$13,950,000 bond issue at the special election.

"When all usefulness is over, when one is assured of an unavoidable and imminent death, it is the simplest of human rights to choose a quick and easy death in place of a slow and horrible one." With these words as part of a farewell note, Mrs. Charlotte Gilman, 75, internationally known poet, ended her life at the Pasadena home of her daughter. The note concluded that she preferred chloroform to cancer.

The California SERA, which has provided employment for 107,000 families, has been forced to abandon its work projects and return its employees to the direct dole. Lack of finances is the reason for the shift. Frank Y. McLaughlin, state administrator, declared that work relief projects would be started again as soon as possible under the new WPA program.

A hunt for new evidence in the Lindbergh kidnaping case brought C. Lloyd Fisher, Bruno Hauptmann's counsel, to California by plane. He has visited both San Francisco and Los Angeles, declining to give the reason for his being here.

"It's a holdup!" said Mrs. M. B. Anderson as she stared into a black hole framed by the steel circle of a submachine gun barrel. An unmasked young bandit entered the Bank of Galt, bared his weapon and tossed an empty sack at Mrs. Anderson, the bank president's wife, ordering her to fill it with money. C. L. Genascel, cashier, was also threatened. The robber escaped with \$700.

Arriving in San Francisco after a five-day conference at Portland, 50 Japanese good will students were entertained prior to sailing for their native land. Receptions for them were given at both Stanford and the University of California. Last year several American students made a good will tour to Japan. Plans for a third conference next summer are under way.

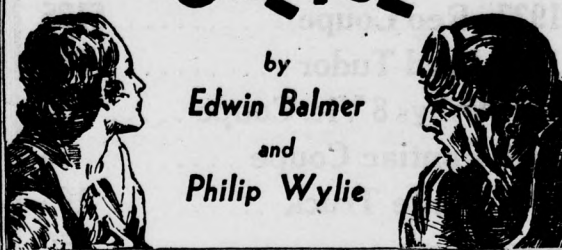
Sacramento police are investigating an extortion note received by Wynne Miller, president of a motor car company at the state capital, which threatened his life and demanded \$52,000. Miller scoffed at the note saying, "It is the work of a crank or some youngster who has been reading too many gangster stories."

As new evidence of a gruesome "mass murder" were being extracted from abandoned mine shafts near Emigrant Gap, Placer County, Ernest Cramer, 21-year-old recluse from this district, admitted killing two of the five missing men, bodies of whom Sheriff Elmer Gum and his posse are searching for. One body and parts of others have already been recovered. Cramer declared that the missing men "knew I had a lot of gold and radium staked out and they were trying to beat me out of it."

While Dr. Ralph S. Willard was working on a half-thawed monkey in his Hollywood laboratory to prove to scientists that he could restore life to a monkey frozen for 15 days, Dr. C. C. Warner, city humane officer, hauled him off to the City Prosecutor's office. Dr. Willard was made to listen to a reading of the state's anti-vivisection law, while the monkey was made to wait in a precarious half-thawed state. It died later.

One hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars worth of speed. Briefly, this describes the new racing plane of Howard Hughes, Hollywood millionaire. In test flights the plane, which took two years to build, skims through the air at more than 300 miles an hour with the throttle three-quarters open. It was built to compete in the Bendix air dash from Los Angeles to Cleveland, August 30. A competitor who saw the ship in action withdrew his plane from the race.

AFTER WORLDS COLLIDE



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CHAPTER VII—Continued

His eyes, large and restless, gazed at his daughter and at his lieutenant; and his thin white hand plucked at the blanket over him.

"Have they come again, Tony?" he challenged. "Have they come again?"

"No sir."

"Those that came, they are all dead?"

"Yes sir."

"And none of us?"

"No sir."

"Arm some of yourselves unto the war, Tony."

"What, sir?"

"Arm yourselves unto the war, Tony! For the Lord spake unto Moses, saying:

"Avenge the children of Israel of the Midianites; afterwards shalt thou be gathered unto thy people."

"And Moses spake unto the people, saying, Arm some of yourselves unto the war, and let them go against the Midianites."

"How many of the Midianites have you slain, Tony?"

"More than fifty, sir," said Tony.

"There might be five hundred more. We don't know the size of their ship; we don't know how many came. It's clear they have taken possession of one of the cities of the Other People."

"Yes sir."

"Then we must move into another. You must lead my people into the city you found, Tony—the city I shall never see."

"You shall see it, sir," Tony cried.

"Don't speak to me as if to a child!" Hendron rebuked him. "I know better. I shall see the city; but I shall never enter it. I am like Moses, Tony; I can lead you to the wilderness of this world, but not to its promised places. Do you remember your Bible, Tony? Or did you never learn it?"

"I learned whole chapters of it, Tony, when I was a boy, nearly sixty years ago, in a little white house beside a little white church in Iowa. My father was a minister. So I know the fate of the leader."

"And the Lord said unto Moses, Behold thy days approach that thou must die; call Joshua—that is you, Tony—and present yourselves, that I may give him a charge."

"Charge Joshua and encourage him; and strengthen him; for he shall go over before this people, and he shall cause them to inherit the land which thou shalt see. Joshua—my Joshua, Tony, we must move, move, move tonight. Move into one of their cities. 'Thou art to pass over Jordan this day,' Tony, 'to cities great and fenced up to heaven.'"

Hendron stopped speaking and fell back on his pillow. His eyes closed.

"Yes sir," Tony said softly.

"The cities I shall never see!" Hendron murmured with infinite regret.

"But Father—" Eve whispered.

The old man leaned forward again. "Go, Tony! I throw the torch to you. Your place is the place I occupied. Lead my people. Fight! Live! Become glorious!"

"You'd better leave," Eve said. "I'll watch here."

Tony went out into the darkness. He whispered to a few people whom he encountered. Presently he stood inside the circular room that was all that remained of the Ark. With him were Ransdell and Vanderbilt and Jack Taylor, Dodson and Williamson, Shirley Cotton and Von Beltz, and many others.

Tony stood in front of them: "We're going to embark for one of the Other People's cities—at once. The night is long, fortunately—"

Williamson, who had once openly suggested that Tony should not become their leader, and who had welcomed the reappearance of Hendron, now spoke dubiously.

"I'm not in favor of that policy. We have the blast tubes—"

"I cannot question it," Tony answered. "Hendron decided."

"Then why isn't he here?"

There was silence in the room. Tony looked from face to face. His own countenance was stone-like. His eyes stopped on the eyes of Ransdell. His voice was low.

"Hendron turned over the command to me."

"Great!" Ransdell was the first to grasp Tony's hand. "I'm in no shape for the responsibility like that I had for a while," Tony looked at him with gratitude burning in his eyes.

"Orders, then?" Ransdell asked, grinning.

That was better for Tony; action was his forte in life. He pulled a map from his pocket. "Copy of

the globe James and I found in the Other People's city," he said.

They crowded around it: a rough projection of imaginary parallels and meridians marked two circles.

"Here," said Tony, pointing with a pencil, "is where we are. To the south, Ransdell's camp. West, the city we explored. The Midianites."

—He smiled. "That's Hendron's term for the Asiatics and Japs and Germans; it comes from the Bible—the Midianites are camped somewhere to the northwest. You note a city at this point. They doubtless occupy that city. Now—"

His pencil moved south and west of the position where they were camped. "You see that there's another city here. It's west of a line between here and Ransdell's camp, and about equidistant from both. I suggest that we go to that city—tonight, by the Other People's road—and occupy it. The distance can't be too great. We'll use the tractors."

He then addressed those who could not see the map: "Imagine that we are camped in New York, Ransdell in Washington, the Midianites in Utica—then this other city is about 50 miles west of where Philadelphia would be, while the city James and I explored is say a hundred miles north of Pittsburgh. That's about correct."

"We'll move?" Vanderbilt asked.

"Everything?"

"No. People—necessities. Come back for the rest."

Williamson stepped forward. "Congratulations you, Tony, glad." Others congratulated Tony. Then he began to issue orders.

The exiles from earth prepared to march at last from the wilderness. They prepared hastily and in the dark.

An hour after issuing his orders, Tony stepped into Hendron's house. Eve was there.

"How is he?"

She shook her head. "Delirious."

Tony stared at the girl. "I wonder—"

She seized his hand. "I'm glad you said that!"

"Why?"

"I don't know. Perhaps because I'm half-hysterical with fatigue and anxiety. Perhaps because I want to justify him. But possibly because I believe—"

"In God?"

"In some kind of God."

"I do, also, Eve. Have your father ready in half an hour."

"It'll be dangerous to move him."

"I know—"

Their voices had unconsciously risen—and now from the other room came the voice of Hendron: "Tony! I know you are there! Hurry time. For surely the Midianites are preparing against you."

"Yes, Cole. We'll go soon."

In the night and the cold again, Tony looked toward the aurora-vellied stars, as if he expected almost to catch sight of God there.

Vanderbilt called to him, calling softly: "The first truck is ready."

"Dispatch it."

"Right. And the second will start in thirty minutes?"

"Exactly."

"Which will you take?"

"Second."

"And who commands the first?"

"Ransdell."

Vanderbilt went away.

Tony watched the first truck with its two trailers—one piled full of goods, the other jammed with people. They were like soldiers going to war, or like refugees being evacuated from an endangered position. They lumbered through the dark and out of sight—silhouettes against the stars. . . . Motor sounds. . . . Silence.

When the second convoy was ready, Tony and Williamson carried Hendron aboard on a litter. The old man seemed to be sleeping. Eve walked beside him.

The motor ahead emitted a muffled din. Wheels turned; the three sec-

tions rumbled into the blackness toward the Other People's road. When they had reached it, travel became smooth; a single ray of light, a feeble glow showed the way to the driver.

For more than an hour they traveled on. They crossed through the valley where they had cut lumber, and they went over the bridge of the Other People. They reached a fork in the road among the foothills of the western range. It was a fork hidden by a deep cut, so that Tony and Elliot James had not seen it on their flight of exploration. Then, suddenly, the light of the truck-tractor went out and word came back in the form of a soft human shushing that made all of them silent.

Tony ran forward. "What is it?" The driver of the truck—Von Beltz—leaned out in the stygian dark.

"We saw a light ahead!" he whispered.

"Where?" Tony asked.

"Over the hills."

Tony strained his eyes; and against the aurora and the stars he saw a series of summits. He could even see the metal road that wound over the hills, gleaming faintly. But there was no light.

Not a sound emerged from the fifty human beings packed in the caravan behind.

The wind blew—a raw wind. Then there was a soft, sighing ululation.

Tony gripped Von Beltz's arm. "What was that?"

"God knows."

They strained their eyes.

Tony saw it then: a shape—a lightless and incomprehensible shape, moving slowly on the gleaming surface of the road—toward them.

Tony pointed ahead. "Something. Dipped into a valley. There!"

Again the soft moaning sound. Again the meaningless shape topped a rise and slithered along the road toward them. Its course was crooked, and suggested the motion of an animal that was sniffing its way along.

"Mein Gott!" Von Beltz had seen it.

Duquesne shrugged, and murmured to Tony: "It comes this way on the road. We must meet it. Perhaps it is an infernal machine. An enemy scout."

Tony reached into the front compartment of the truck and brought out two rifles. Then he stuffed three grenades into his pocket. He turned to the trailer.

"Vanderbilt!" he whispered. "Something's coming toward us on the road. We're going up to meet it. You're in charge here. If I fire—one, two, one—that means try to rush through on full power—without stopping for us."

"Right. Bing-bing-bing-bing—and we lunge."

Tony, Duquesne and Von Beltz hurried to a point about three hundred yards from the trailers. There they waited. The ululation was louder now.

Then it topped a nearer hill. It was a bulk in the dark. It wavered along the road at the pace of a man running.

"Machinery!" Tony said softly. "Ready! I'll challenge it when it gets near. If it goes on, we'll bomb it."

CHAPTER VIII

THEY waited. Slowly, along the road toward them, the thing came. They knew presently that it was a vehicle—a vehicle slowly and crazily driven. It loomed out of the night, and Tony stood up at the roadside.

"Stop or we'll blow you up!" he yelled. At the same time he took the pin of a bomb between his teeth.

The bulk slowed, swerved, slowed, stopped.

"I'll give up!" It was a woman's voice.

Tony shot a flashlight-beam at the object. It was one of the large vans the Bronson Betans had used in their cities.

From it stepped a girl.

Duquesne switched on another light. There was no one else in the van.

"Sacred nom!" he said.

The girl was in breeches and a leather coat. She began to speak. "You can't blame me for trying—anyway."

"Trying what?" Tony asked, in an odd mystified tone.

"Are you Rodonover?" she asked. Tony's skin prickled. He stepped up to the girl. "Who are you, and where did you come from?"

"You're not Rodonover! You're—you're the Other People!" she said. Tony noticed now that her accent was British. Her use of the phrase Other People startled him.

SYNOPSIS

Under the leadership of Cole Hendron, American scientist, some 250 persons escape in a Space Ship just before a cosmic collision that wipes out the earth, and land on Bronson Beta. A river bottom green with vegetation is discovered and great forests of dead trees, preserved by the absolute cold of space. The appearance of what looks like an airplane, and which disappears without making an attempt to communicate with the refugees, leaves a feeling of alarm. They realize they are not alone on the new planet, and that their visitors may be enemies. Tony Drake and Elliot James, on an airplane flight, come upon a city, enclosed under what seems like half an iridescent glass bubble six miles wide and half a mile high at its center. Among their finds, in the city, is an edible grain—millions of bushels. On their way back they stumble upon the camp of more than 200 persons who left the earth when they did, in a second Space Ship piloted by Dave Ransdell. Ransdell goes to Hendron's camp with Tony, and the latter tells the people of the wondrous city. Tony learns that Elliot James, Japanese and German Communists have reached Bronson Beta and probably sent the mysterious plane to spy on their camp. In Tony's absence Hendron's outfit is gassed by unseen enemies, but all recover. The Asiatics, as Hendron calls them, make an aerial raid. Tony and his men annihilate their armada with terrific atomic blasts from the Space Ship's propulsion tubes.

"We come from earth," he said. "We're Americans."

She swayed dazedly, and Williamson took her arm.

"Better duck the lights," Tony said.

They were in the dark again. The girl sniffed and shook herself in a little shuddering way, and suddenly poured out a babble of words to which they listened with astonishment.

"I've been a prisoner—or something like it—since—the destruction of earth. Today I escaped in this van. I'd been running it. That was my job. I knew you were somewhere out here, and I wanted to tell you about us."

"We'll walk back," Tony said, and took the girl's arm. "We're Americans. You seem to know about us. Please try to explain yourself."

"I will." She paused and thought. They walked toward the silent, waiting train. "You know that other Space Ships left earth besides yours?"

Tony said grimly: "We do."

"You've been attacked. Of course. One ship left from eastern Asia. Its crew were mixed nationalities."

"We know that."

"They're living in a city—a city that belonged to the original inhabitants of this place, north of here."

"And we know that, too."

"Good. A ship also left the Alps. An English ship. I was on that ship. The eastern Asiatic expedition came through safely. We came down in fog. We fell into a lake. Half of us, nearly, were drowned. The Russians and Japs—and the others—found us the next day. They fought us. Since then—wherever we made us work for them. Whoever wouldn't, they killed."

"How many?"

"There were three hundred and sixty-seven of us left," she said.

"Now—there are about three hundred and ten."

The truck loomed up ahead. Tony spoke rapidly. "We are moving from our camp at night. We intend

to occupy a city before morning. You'll come with us. My name, by the way, is Tony Drake."

He felt her hand grasp his own.

"Mine is—or was—Lady Cynthia Cruikshank."

"Peter?"

Vanderbilt sprang from the trailer and ran up the road. "You safe, Tony?"

"Safe. This is Lady Cynthia Cruikshank. She'll tell you her story. I think we'd better move."

Von Beltz was already in his seat. Tony vaulted aboard. The train started.

Lady Cynthia began a detailed account of the landing of the English ship. Tony moved over beside Eve Hendron.

"Oh—Tony—I was terrified!"

He took her hand, and they listened to Lady Cynthia. When she had finished, long and dark miles had been put behind. The uncomfortable passengers had stood spellbound, chills, swaying, listening to her narrative. Now they questioned her.

"Why did the Midianites seize you?" one asked.

"Midianites?"

"That's what we call the Asiatic Expedition."

The Englishwoman laughed softly. "Oh, Oh, I see. Joshua! Not inapt. Why—because they want to run everything and rule everything on this planet. And because their men greatly outnumbered their women." She spoke bitterly. "We'd chosen the pride of England. And, pretty faces—"

"Why?" some one else asked, "did you wabble so horribly in the van you drove?"

"Because I had to turn my lights out when I saw you coming, and I could only stay on the road by driving very slowly and letting the front wheels run off the edge. When they did, I yanked the car back onto the pavement."

Several people laughed. The van rumbled on toward the promised land. Some one else asked: "What did you call this planet?"

Lady Cynthia replied: "We in our ship—thought—just Britannia. But the people who captured us called it Asiatica. You must realize that when I say captured, I don't mean that in the sense that we were jailed. We lived among them—were part of them. Only—we weren't allowed arms, and we were forced to live by their laws."

"What laws?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Animals Correct Deformities

Zoologists assert that while oddities of structure happen frequently in wild animals they soon disappear, because their offspring tend more and more to lose them and so gradually return to the normal type.

BRISBANE

THIS WEEK

A Rogers Highway Our Policy? Here It Is Why Go to Town? To Discourage Vice

From Tulsa, Okla., in which state Will Rogers was born, J. D. Under-

wood telegraphs suggesting as "the highest tribute and a lasting memorial to Will Rogers," that Highway 66, which runs from Rogers' new home in California to his old home at Claremore, Okla., be extended on to New York, and the whole road named "Will Rogers Highway."

If every American highway with friends of Will Rogers living on both sides from one end to the other were named for him, there would be many "Will Rogers" highways.

Thus runs the headlines: "ITALY BARS ALL PEACE TALK."

"BRITAIN WEIGHS SANCTIONS, WANTS TO KNOW OUR POLICY."

If she wants to know the policy of 90 out of a 100 ordinary Americans, and 100 per cent of all common sense Americans, it would be this:

To mind our own business; let European nations, alternately murdering each other and robbing inferior nations, attend to their business in their way.

Our policy now, with Italy swallowing Ethiopia, should be exactly what it was when our British friends were swallowing the lands of the Boers, absorbing that country with its valuable gold and diamond mines. We did nothing then. Why should we invent a special policy for Mussolini now?

France and England "fear Mussolini may involve three continents in the Ethiopian war." Has Europe heard of the New England farmer who said: "I'm on my way to town to get drunk, and Lord how I dread it. He need not have gone to town. European nations need not be dragged into a tri-continental war if they don't want to be dragged.

A very old poker player of the New York Press club, when he "raised the pot," remarked usually: "The only way to discourage vice is to make it expensive." That idea seems to be working in Germany. Doctor Schacht, head of the great German bank, leading financier of the Reich, warns Germany that Nazi individuals indulging themselves in the pleasure of treating defenseless Jews brutally, are endangering Germany's prosperity. Such wanton brutality constitutes a great menace to German trade everywhere, according to Doctor Schacht, who knows.

Republicans report greatly increased demand for the nomination of Senator Borah, since the announcement that, if nominated, he will run. This will be mournful news for some Republican corporation-best minds, for whether they have to be "lashed with scorpions," or with something else, would make little difference to some of them who consider Senator Borah distinctly in the "scorpion" class.

An old gentleman of eighty-one strolled into a New York police station, remarking: "I have just walked from Kansas City and shall walk back again tonight." He was removed to a psychopathic ward. If he had substituted the verb "fly" for "walk," the police would not have disturbed him, for he could have flown in from Kansas City during the day very easily and flown back again at night. If 25 years ago he had said, "I just flew in from Kansas City," he would have been sent to the dangerous ward.

So there is progress.

At Sverdlovsk, Russian government engineers, digging sewers under the city, find gold ore that indicates a rich gold field underlying the town. The government owns practically all the city, and can easily take the rest, and a further increase in Russia's gold production, already more than three times as great as that of the United States, may be expected.

Those who believe in the wickedness of Russia may ask:

"Why does Providence allow such wicked people to find so much gold?"

One answer is, "The quickest way to make them stop their wickedness is to make them rich, and gold would do that." Gold might not change the existing government of Russia. But another generation will see another kind of government, and ownership of such a lump of gold, as we possess, might make that next Russian government consider Lenin and Stalin "old fashioned."

Providence works mysteriously. © King Features Syndicate, Inc. WNU Service.

"Dutch Girl" String Holder for Kitchen

By GRANDMOTHER CLARK



As a decorative hanger for the kitchen, this little girl will add another smile to your home. It's an attractive string holder and costs only a few cents and a little spare time. An acceptable gift novelty, and after you make up one you will want more of these Dutch Girls to serve you.

This package No. A 1 contains stamped material ready to be cut out, also died out girl's head and shoes printed in colors on heavy board. This material and directions how to make it up will be mailed to you for 15c for one package or four packages for 50c. Address Home Craft Co., Dept. A, 19th and St. Louis Ave., St. Louis, Mo. Enclose a stamped addressed envelope for reply when writing for any information.

BOYS! GIRLS!

Read the Grape Nuts ad in another column of this paper and learn how to join the Dizzy Dean Winners and win valuable free prizes.—Adv.

Cat Likes to Travel

Tommy, a cat which makes his headquarters in the restaurant of the station in Carlisle, England, likes to travel on trains.

Quick, Safe Relief For Eyes Irritated By Exposure To Sun, Wind and Dust —

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES

Hail Ambition! Ambition is the germ from which all growth of nobleness proceeds.

FLY-TOX Kills MOSQUITOES FLIES-SPIDERS and OTHER INSECTS

BEST BY 10,000 TESTS REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

HOTEL SAVOY LOS ANGELES

Most convenient Downtown Hotel CORNER SIXTH & GRAND

New Low Rates

ONE PRICE • NONE HIGHER

One Person \$2.00
Two Persons 2.50
Twin Beds, Corner 3.00

All outside rooms—All with bath
★ Savoy Hospitality and Service ★
Garage 50c—"In-and-Out" Privileges

Quick, Pleasant Successful Elimination

Let's be frank—there's only one way for your body to rid itself of the waste material that causes acidity, gas, headaches, bloated feelings and a dozen other discomforts. Your intestines must function and the way to make them move quickly, pleasantly, successfully, without griping or harsh irritants is to chew a Milnesia Wafer thoroughly, in accordance with directions on the bottle or tin, then swallow.

Milnesia Wafers, pure milk of magnesia in tablet form, each equivalent to a tablespoon of liquid milk of magnesia, correct acidity, bad breath, flatulence, at their source, and enable you to have the quick, pleasant, successful elimination so necessary to abundant health.

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FIRE TRAPS CALLED SCHOOLS

Some of the most tragic fires in American history have occurred in schools. Thousands of children have been cremated, and thousands more have carried the marks of disfiguring burns through life—because schoolhouses were improperly constructed, inefficiently protected, or inadequately equipped with fire escapes, staircases and fire doors.

The lessons of the past have had relatively little effect on the present. Survey after survey, conducted by responsible experts, have demonstrated that hundreds of schools are fire traps. And these schools are not all in the "little red schoolhouse" classification—some of our handsomest and most superficially modern institutions of learning contain great and unnecessary dangers.

The National Board of Fire Underwriters, representative organization of the nation's principal stick fire insurance companies, carries on an aggressive campaign in the interest of safer schools. When possible, it makes inspections of school buildings, and offers suggestions for changes and additions—often national board experts have pointed to serious and unnecessary hazards which had been overlooked for years. And, beginning last year, it widened its field of action by issuing self-inspection blanks for schools, whereby any capable school official can systematically check the buildings and equipment involved, discover dangers and inadequacies, and make or suggest the necessary corrections. The blank, which has been adopted and officially approved by the National Association of Public Schools Business Officials, is to be sent this year to 1,700 secretaries and presidents of boards of education and fire chiefs in cities of 5,000 and over. Officials in smaller towns can doubtless obtain the blanks from the national board on request.

The school building which houses your child may be a menace to his life and health. Inspect it—and make it safe. No communal activity could be more important.

EQUITABLE REGULATION AT LAST

The bill providing for regulation of trucks and buses in interstate commerce has passed both branches of Congress, and has been approved by the President. No fanfare of trumpets attended its passing or signing, and it did not "make" the headlines. But, from the standpoint of the general welfare, few pieces of legislation passed by recent Congresses can compare with it in importance.

The bill does not penalize trucks and buses. It simply places their regulation within the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce commission, which has strictly regulated railroads in every phase of operation. It puts all carriers on the same equitable basis, so far as regulation and federal supervision is concerned.

The bill's passage will produce two immediate results, both of which are of vital public interest. First, it will make it possible to control and eliminate so-called "wildcat" bus and truck operators, with improper equipment, inadequate insurance, and no sense of responsibility that falls upon those who transport goods and persons. In this way it will be of immense benefit to established, well-operated truck and bus systems, which have been greatly damaged by the irresponsibles within their industry.

Second, it will give our greatest single industry—the railroads—a fair chance to compete for business. Railroad purchasing will increase, more men will be put to work, schedules will be speeded up, new construction will be undertaken and every worker and investor will feel the good effects.

Passage of the bill is one step toward clearing up the cahotic transportation problem. Changes in such outmoded measures as the long-and-short-haul clause of the transportation act are also sorely needed.

WHEN POLITICS RUN THE GENERATORS

An editorial in a paper from an Indiana town illustrates what happens to the efficiency and certainty of electric service when politics runs the generators.

The plant, in that town, which is municipally-owned, operated during a number of municipal administrations without interruption—inasmuch as these administrations did not, according to the editorial, make a political plaything of it.

Then the town's government changed, and a new group came into power. Recently the service was broken off twice on a single Sunday, with all the inconvenience and danger to persons and property that interruption entails. Theaters were compelled to dismiss their patrons and refund the money; filling stations with electric pumps could no longer sell gasoline; routine in the hospital was disturbed and upset. Electric pumps at the water plant were out of commission.

The newspaper, after investigation, discovered the cause of the interruptions. Trouble with the excitor of the main generator had put it out of service. The electric plant, however, also possessed two smaller emergency generators. One of these was immediately started, when the shearing of a pin likewise caused it to stop. The next generator was then started and was found to be so far out of balance it could not be brought up to speed. This left the plant entirely without facilities.

According to the newspaper, the poor condition of the equipment, and the inability of plant engineers to get it started, was due to the fact that political appointments had replaced capable men with inexperienced workers knowing little or nothing about the involved machinery they were supposed to handle. As a matter of fact, service only came on again when an automobile mechanic, by hooking up a large number of automobile batteries, was able to produce enough current to start the generator. As the editorial stated, the town "is extremely fortunate to have an automobile mechanic handy when something goes wrong at the politically-operated plant."

WAR! AND AMERICA . . . ?

"The United States cannot possibly keep out of the next war."

This is no offhand opinion of an uninformed barbershop philosopher, but the carefully weighed conviction of George Lansbury, leader of the Labor opposition in the British parliament, who has every reason to know what he is talking about.

Every informed person understands the things Mr. Lansbury was thinking when he made this statement. He was thinking about America's commerce on the high seas and the way it will be interfered with by belligerents; he was thinking of American passengers on torpedoed foreign ships; he was thinking of huge American investments needing protection in foreign countries; and he was thinking of the big profits Americans will make selling goods to the fighting nations.

And Mr. Lansbury made his statement fully aware of the recent resolution of congress outlawing temporarily any shipment of munitions to countries at war. Rightly, he considered this nothing more than a gesture. It solves nothing, since belligerents will not want cartridges, but cotton and oil and wheat and metal.

Obviously congress and the state department have not the intestinal fortitude to pass laws that WILL keep us out of the next war. Which leaves it up to the people. If we value our lives more than profits, and if we remember the bloody, muddy agony of war, America will not get into it.

America MUST keep out of the next war.

CONSUMER GETS A BREAK

Following the World war, when food prices skyrocketed to unheard of figures, a great furor was raised in political circles as to how to get food products from the producer to the consumer without pyramiding overhead charges through a chain of middlemen.

The great need for lower-cost food brought its own answer. Pro-

gressive food distributors applied the Henry Ford idea of coordinating sources of supply and distribution—in other words, transferring the food products of the farm and factory through one selling organization, directly from the producer to the consumer.

The result of this revolutionary movement has saved the families of America countless millions of dollars in the cost of living during the past ten years.

Just as the modern farm cooperative is benefiting agriculture, so is mass buying and distributing of food products through a central organization, benefiting the consumer.

THE PRICE OF FOOD

At last someone seems to be taking some notice of the consumer. The housewife is to have her innings, after all. Before adjournment congress approved a resolution calling upon the federal trade commission to undertake a \$150,000 investigation of food prices.

In the case of some products, the price paid by the housewife is too much higher than the price paid to the farmer. These instances the commission should uncover and correct.

But most significantly, the investigation will silence once and for all the misleading arguments of those who say all food prices are too high and blame the farm program. Actually, increased demand and better times generally are responsible for lifting all prices—not just food. Metal prices, for example, are soaring right now.

All of this is just a part of recovery. And the California Farm Bureau Federation will tell you that the farmer has not yet attained his just share of it, in comparison with the industrialist.

Isolated cases of bloated food prices must be eliminated. But it is ridiculous to attribute generally rising prices to the farm program.

**Speed Classic at
Oakland Track
Sunday, Sept. 8**

Reviving big time auto racing, Oakland speedway, scene of many of the best 100-mile features, will stage an AAA classic Sunday, Sept. 8, according to official announcement this week by speedway officials.

The country's outstanding skip-pers will throttle their high-powered Miller motors around America's fastest dirt track. Entry blanks are being sent Rex Mays, Kelly Pettilo, Al Gordon, Harris Insinger, Frank Wearne and other top-notch pilots.

In the sensational rise of Mays in the auto racing world within 1935 stamps him as the man to beat. Winner of \$3,000 for leading the Indianapolis 500-mile Memorial day race for 345 miles, Mays has continued his brilliant work on the Pacific coast, winning the last 100-mile race June 23 at Oakland and taking nearly every main event at Ascot speedway. His record for 1935 marks him a greater competitive driver than Pettilo, although the latter won at Indianapolis.

Pettilo has figuratively "crawled into a shell" in southern California since the Indianapolis race, but officials believe that he will meet the defiant challenge of drivers like Mays, Gordon and Insinger, and will welcome an entry.

On Sept. 8 the Oakland speedway will also offer a sparkling card of sprint races, preceding the main event, with a consolation race for those drivers who miss the money in the earlier races. The card promises to be one of the best ever presented at the local racing plant.

The preliminary work in preparation for paving Railroad and Dillon avenues was begun Tuesday at the direction of Supervisor Joe McKinnon.

Alvin Baldwin came down from Oakland yesterday to get his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Gene Whitney, for a visit with relatives in that city.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Morten will motor to Lake Tahoe Saturday morning to spend the week-end holidays with friends at Miracle Manor.

Mrs. Lily Vogt of Vacaville is visiting Mrs. M. Lanphear and Miss Maxon at the hotel following a short stay with Mrs. Stanford and family in Oakland.

The Campbell Townsend club will hold a watermelon feed at the IOOF hall tomorrow (Friday) evening. All members are urged to be present. Short talks will be made on salient points of the plan.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Glass motored from San Fernando, arriving Monday for a visit with Mrs. Glass' mother, Mrs. Ellen R. Smith and other relatives.

Mrs. M. E. Kennedy and children of Santa Clara, and her sister, Mrs. G. B. Rodeck and daughter of Gilroy, are spending a pre-school vacation at Capitola.

Japan must be hunting trouble all right. It is said she insists in taking part the next time an international loan is made to China. So far as we are concerned Japan is welcome to do all the international lending all over the world from now on. Uncle Sam has his stomach full of it.

C. Cutting was one of the doctors the nurse on the case. All were and Miss Josephine Stallman was former youngsters in Campbell.

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Open Evenings and Sundays**NOTICE****THE FOLLOWING BUSINESS HOUSES AND
STORES IN CAMPBELL WILL BE****CLOSED****Monday, Sept 2, Labor Day****Bernhardt's
Field's Store****Mathis' Red & White****Brewer's Grocery****Taste Good Bakery****Bulmore's Market****Lusher's Vegetable Mkt.****Leonard Smith Garage****Campbell Garage****Campbell Lumber Co.****The Campbell Press****Campbell Shoe Hospital****Reliable Shoe Shop****Davey's Store****Sprouse-Reitz Store****Campbell Barber Shop****Grizzle's Barber Shop****Penhall's Barber Shop****Smily's Radio Shop****Nelson Grain Co.****Whitman's Hardware**

Scientists Record The Songs Of Rare Birds

Expedition in the Southwest Preserves Voices of Unusual Species Before Their Extinction

BACKED by Albert R. Brand, Associate in Ornithology at the American Museum, the American Museum of Natural History-Cornell University Ornithological Expedition, a caravan of mud-spattered scientists and two truck-loads of delicate apparatus, are somewhere in one of the southern or southwestern States picturing rare and common birds and recording the voices of unusual species.

Catching the song of a rare bird, says *The Literary Digest*, is a gamble. At four o'clock in the morning the scientists are up, have



Photographed by A. A. Allen, Cornell University Apparatus recording bird's song.

their apparatus in place and, if their position is favorable, they may be able to record the song of a rare species which may be extinct in the future. The collapsible platform on the top of the truck, will permit photographers to have camera, microphone and light twenty feet above the ground. The recording "mike" has a back to the source of the sound. Like a telescopic mirror, it is a five slide, located at the front of a three-foot parabolic reflector, brings the distant sounds to a point. The

represents the volume of sound; the number of lines to the inch, the pitch; and the film travels through the camera at the constant rate of eighteen feet per second.

The "mike" disclosed the fact that, though the bird's song may be of short duration, it contains many notes. The winter wren's song, lasting a little more than two seconds, contains 113 notes; an experienced ornithologist, listening by ear, could only detect five separate notes.

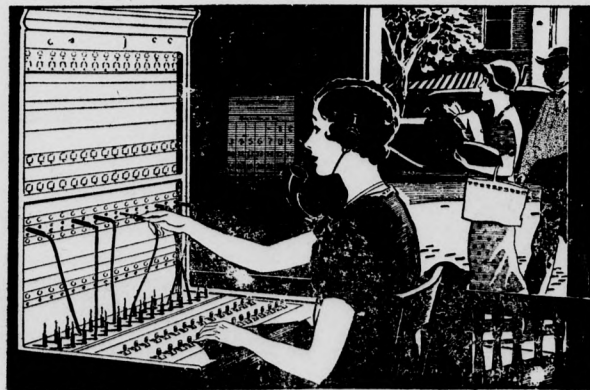
V. Lopez. vs. Williams on Mat Card Saturday

Because Vincent Lopez throws a lot of elbows and needs a tough opponent in front of him and because Al Perry, local Portuguese wrestling ace failed to arrive here from Honolulu as expected, Match-maker Frank Lowery announced today he had signed Cy Williams to meet the elimination tournament champion in San Jose Saturday night.

Williams, always a rough customer but one who gives the paying public a good show, faces real tough competition in the bout for Lopez has defeated everyone he has faced in the past six months. He defeated Nick Lutze in his only appearance here, but will not find things so easy with Williams, who enjoys roughing an opponent.

To support the strong main event, Lowery has signed an equally strong semi-windup in a return bout between "Wee Willie" Davis and Vic Christy, the boy wonder. Christy and Davis staged a real brawl here several weeks ago with Vic winning. Two other bouts will support the card.

Among those who passed the examinations of the state board of medical examiners were Drs. Cecil Cutting and Emmett Henderson of Campbell. Dr. Windsor Cutting is in Europe now and will go to London next month to begin a year of scientific research.



Keeping you in touch

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Miss M. V. Curran Campbell

Hans Hansen, our popular and genial baker, spent the week-end at Huntington Lake. Hans doesn't get many vacations from his pie plates but when he does he takes in the sights of the open road. Getting sweet ideas, I betcha.

A goodly number of interested listeners were in attendance at the Townsend club meeting Friday evening at the Methodist church. Rev. Edwin Bowling introduced the speaker, Dr. Fink, an old-time friend.

Philip Farley has entered school at U. C. this week and is majoring in English with studies in liberal arts. Others to go to U. C. from Campbell are George Ono and Philip Sanfilippo.

The C. E. Buck family accompanied Lucius south last week, visiting friends at Redondo Beach. After a short stay there Lucius motored on to Santa Fe, N. M., to resume his school duties.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Lamb and Jean Holloway went to Lake Tahoe Saturday where the ladies will enjoy the week. Mr. Lamb, who is in the Shadle drug store, will spend the week-ends there.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Lanphear were down from Concord Sunday. They brought their son, Byron, who will enter school this fall. He is now staying at the Bonnet ranch above Saratoga.

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this footprint evidence

These tread imprints are typical of scores we've taken from "G-3's" on local cars—after delivering record mileages. Note the sharp non-skid still remaining—proof that there is still thousands of miles of safety left in these treads.

HOW'S THIS FOR ECONOMY!

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A value made possible only by millions of sales. Goodyear-built and guaranteed.

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PAGE FOR THE FAMILY

Magazine Section of Special Interest to Women and Children Readers

Learning How a Janitor Should Push a Broom



CENTRAL Teachers' college, at Mt. Pleasant, Mich., has brought forth something new—a janitors' institute. The first one is being held this summer and the pupils are taught, by example and lecture, all the duties of the janitor. The photograph shows a class being instructed in the proper use of the broom.

BEDTIME STORY

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

LIGHTFOOT WATCHES AND WAITS

THERE had been a great change in Lightfoot the Deer. Peter Rabbit had noticed it. Sammy Jay had noticed it. So had Blacky the Crow. All three of them understood it. They understood it perfectly. They knew that Lightfoot was watching and waiting for the day which would bring into the Green Forest the hunters with terrible guns seeking to kill him.

As long as the leaves had remained green Lightfoot had wandered about where he pleased, careless of who saw him. He had even visited Farmer Brown's garden in broad daylight. He had joined Farmer Brown's cows in the Old Pasture and grazed with them contentedly. He had been free of fear.

But now Lightfoot was like another creature. He didn't seem at all the same animal. It was rarely that he moved about much until after the Black Shadows had crept out from the Purple Hills. It was then that he fed and visited his favorite drinking place at the Laugh-

ing Brook. But from the time the first Jolly Little Sunbeam came creeping through the Green Forest at the beginning of day until the Black Shadows chased them out at the beginning of night, Light-



Peter Rabbit Had Noticed It.

foot remained hidden in thickets or behind tangles of fallen trees in the depths of the Green Forest.

Sometimes he would lie for hours

in his hiding place. Sometimes he would stand motionless for the longest time, his big ears cocked forward to catch every little sound, his great, soft eyes watching for the least little movement among the trees, his delicate nose testing every Merry Little Breeze that came his way for the dreaded scent of man.

When he moved about he took the greatest care to move silently. Every few steps he stopped to look, listen and test the air. The snapping of a twig would set him to trembling with fear and suspicion.

Lightfoot was watching and waiting for the coming of the most dreadful thing that can come into the lives of the people of the Green Forest, the coming of the hunters with terrible guns. Sometimes he wished they would come. It would be easier to know what to do. Nothing, you know, is harder than watching and waiting as Lightfoot was doing. He lost his appetite. He could no longer sleep peacefully, but continually awoke with fright. Each day he became more anxious. No sooner was one day ended than he would begin to dread the coming of another day. It was very beautiful in the Green Forest, but Lightfoot saw none of the beauty. Fear destroyed all beauty for Lightfoot.

© T. W. Burgess.—WNU Service.

QUESTION BOX

by ED WYNN, The Perfect Fool

Dear Mr. Wynn:

I am a boy ten years old. I have a rich uncle, but he is very stingy with his money. My birthday is next December, and I asked him to get me a bicycle for a birthday present, and he said it would cost too much money. Then I asked him to buy me a tricycle and he said that would cost too much money, too; then he said I should leave the present to him. What do you think he will get me?

Yours truly,

G. HEESTITE.

Answer: In-as-much as he says a bicycle or a tricycle will cost too much, I guess he intends waiting till December and get you an icicle.

Dear Mr. Wynn:

I have a little son who was eight years of age last Wednesday. I asked him what he would

like for a birthday present. He asked for a Bible and I gave him one. Since that time he has pestered me with one question till I'm nearly frantic. He keeps asking me to show him what a miracle is. What can I do to demonstrate fully, to him, just what a miracle is?

Yours truly,

G. RUSELEM.

Answer: As he is so annoying with his persistency the best thing to do is this: The next time he asks you what a miracle is, ask him to turn around. The minute he does, give him a swift kick, then ask him if he felt the kick. When he says yes, say to him: "Well if you hadn't, that would have been a miracle."

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MINUTE MAKE-UPS

By V. V.



One of the best beautifiers for your face is a simple glycerin and rosewater mixture, which, patted on at night in the so-called "hollows" directly under your eyes and on your eyelids, will smooth the skin and scare away the wrinkles.

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MOTHER'S COOK BOOK

DESSERTS AND THINGS

A DESSERT does not need to be either elaborate in its preparation or expensive in cost to be appetizing. Many of the simplest of desserts are the most popular.

Duchess Cream.

This delightful dessert serves fifteen, so it may be cut into half for the ordinary family. Cook six tablespoonfuls of tapioca in boiling water until clear, cool, add a little salt, one cupful of sugar, the juice from a can of pineapple, the juice of two oranges and two lemons. Cook until thick. Cool, then add the pineapple, one cupful of finely broken nuts and a pint of whipping cream beaten stiff.

Two-Two Dessert.

Take the juice of two lemons, the finely mashed pulp of two bananas and two cupfuls of sugar. Add a quart of thin cream, a pinch of salt and freeze.

Dainty Dessert.

Cut, with scissors dipped into cold water, one pound of marshmallows, add one cupful of cut pecan meats, or almonds if preferred; add enough whipped cream to make a mixture to stand up well. Serve in sherbet glasses with a spoonful or two of orange and pineapple

juice poured over each. Top with a maraschino cherry.

Spanish Pepper Salad.

Dissolve one package of lemon gelatin in one and one-fourth cupfuls of boiling water, add a teaspoonful of salt, the juice of a lemon and one-half cupful of mild vinegar. Mix with six canned pimientos finely chopped, one cupful each of pecans cut fine, and celery, also finely cut. Mold in individual molds and serve with highly seasoned mayonnaise, unmolded on nests of lettuce.

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THE FAMILY REUNION

By ANNE CAMPBELL

THE family reunion will be held again this year.

Once more we will renew the melting friendships, tried and dear. Almost a hundred years ago, this homestead was a dream.

A plan told in the candleglow that made young glances gleam.

If these brick walls could speak, they'd tell a tale of love grown old;

A cycle of warm hearts that blessed its hospitable fold.

A hundred years, a hundred souls that gather once again

To testify to far-flung goals, and happy wives and men.

The family reunion! Heaven throws blue skies above!

The day is touched with gold that is so wound about with love.

And for each guest assembled here, there are too many more

That are so far and yet so near, upon a trackless shore.

God bless the family! Make strong its deep, abiding ties.

Love that is tended keeps the warmth and beauty that we prize;

And even sunset skies are red with cheer in winter weather,

When good friends gather, comforted, around a fire together!

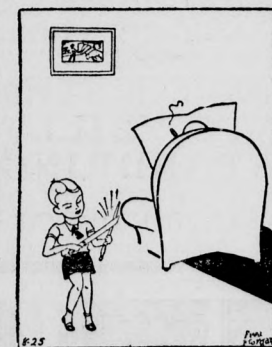
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Wedge-Shaped Panel



Plaided with dark green, the natural cashmere of this costume is cut effectively with a wedge-shaped panel in the front of the skirt, using the plaid on the diagonal. The scarf is dark green and all the buttons are wood and crystal-clear composition.

PAPA KNOWS—



"Pop, what is Harlem?"

"Den of dice."

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

He Kills Lions for a Living



JAY BRUCE of California, official lion hunter for the state and the only man in the world who kills lions for a living, recently put the five hundredth notch on his trusty gun. He figures that he has walked every bit of 40,000 miles while trailing varmints for the state fish and game commission since 1919. Here Bruce is seen bringing in his five hundredth varmint to Placerville.

THIS EASY-TO-MAKE DESIGN IS POPULAR

PATTERN 2327



2327

Ordinarily it is much more difficult for the heavier figure to present the same gracefully feminine appearance as her slim sister achieves! But not when our stylist sets out to design a thoroughly feminine but neatly tailored afternoon frock! Witness the result. First see how trim the neck and skirt details are. Then, how simply feminine softness is gathered into the yoke. Now note the extremely simple cut of the yoke and cape and the graceful, flattering fall of the cape itself. If capes haven't come to your rescue before, you can make no better start than here and now! Sheer cotton or silk—as you like!

Pattern 2327 is available in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 takes 3 3/4 yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

SEND FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Address orders to the Sewing Circle Pattern Department, 243 West Seventeenth Street, New York City.

Smiles

NOT SINGLE LONG

June—You promised not to mention it to a single soul.

Alice—I only told my fiancé and he won't be single but two days more.—Detroit News.

A Sea of Troubles

"Is feminine influence increasing?"

"It is," answered Miss Cayenne. "A kingfish is conspicuous, but I shouldn't be surprised to find at any moment that some mermaid has splashed in and crowded him out of the swim."

Not So Often

"Peggy doesn't seem to have many arguments with her second husband."

"No; he gets paid monthly, not weekly."—Stray Stories Magazine.

Take Your Fall

"There's not much wasted on bananas, is there?"

"No; even the skins make good slippers!"—Answers Magazine.

Comin' to Town



One of the best beautifiers for your face is a simple glycerin and rosewater mixture, which, patted on at night in the so-called "hollows" directly under your eyes and on your eyelids, will smooth the skin and scare away the wrinkles.

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WASHINGTON DIGEST

National Topics Interpreted

BY WILLIAM BRUCKART

NATIONAL PRESS BLDG.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Washington.—A plainly worded and simple announcement forthcoming—the other day from the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, presented one of the sharpest reverses in policy yet promulgated under the New Deal. Dozens of experiments have been tried out since President Roosevelt came into office and almost as many have been abandoned. Many of them were tried out with high enthusiasm but the enthusiasm died long before the recently created agencies themselves went out of existence. Such was not the case, however, in the instance to which I refer because the simple announcement by the AAA resulted in the addition of 5,200,000 acres to the wheat planting area of the United States for the 1936 crop.

Not alone did this announcement represent a change in administration agricultural policy. If one is to believe the undercurrent of information available around Washington, one cannot escape the conclusion that the increase in wheat acreage to be authorized represented something of an answer to the protests, even boycotts, that have been evidenced in many sections of the country against an increased cost of living.

It is unnecessary to repeat here how hundreds of women have boycotted meat markets in Detroit and how one delegation after another in other sections of the nation have written or telegraphed to the Department of Agriculture or to their representatives and senators in congress in complaint against the high and ever increasing food prices.

Of course, boycotts and riots and demonstrations are rather silly. They just don't get anywhere successfully.

So, when Secretary Wallace and Agricultural Adjustment Administrator Davis agreed to raise the wheat acreage from 85 to 95 per cent of the available acreage for the next crop, the consensus was that the administration felt it might have gone too far in its crop reduction program. Probably all restrictions will be lifted on hogs very soon because hog prices have sailed higher than a kite and the shortage of available live stock for packing has come to be almost appalling. Certainly, the city dwellers who constitute a big element in the market for pork products regard the shortage as appalling and they are not to be appeased by any promises from Washington.

Secretary Wallace was rather angered at published newspaper accounts from various cities to the effect that the AAA program was responsible for the high prices. He insisted that the drought of last year was responsible and that the destruction of several hundred thousand sows and several million pigs had not affected the market situation at the present time.

But Mr. Wallace's statements did not go over so well. In the first instance the bulk of the city dwellers simply will not believe that the drought had resulted in killing off a sufficient number of hogs and cattle to cause the current high prices. In the second place, wisecracks around Washington who have a habit of blurring out their thoughts without regard to feelings of others, promptly inquired what good had come from the AAA corn-hog control program if the drought alone was responsible for the price increase. These same individuals were mean enough to inquire also why some experts in the Department of Agriculture had released statements to the press to the effect that meat prices, especially pork, will continue to skyrocket until the summer of 1936.

Then, we here in Washington heard suggestions from men whose job it is to understand market conditions in which imports of pork products were predicted for the forthcoming winter. Now, importation of any commodity does not take place unless the domestic supply is short of the requirements. Thus, crop control program or no crop control program, drought effects or no drought effects, it is possible that this, one of the greatest hog producing nations in the world, may witness substantial imports of a food item for which it has always been noted as a producer.

As regards the reversal of form in the wheat control program, Mr. Wallace said in his announcement that the increase had been authorized

“primarily to assure domestic consumers of continued ample wheat supplies.” He said that the wheat carried over this year was about 152,000,000 bushels and that on the basis of present estimates of pro-

duction for next year it seemed advisable “to use the flexibility of the Agricultural Adjustment Act at this time to provide for somewhat larger production to assure adequate supplies of all types of milling wheat.”

In theory, of course, the AAA control plan should permit production of sufficient wheat next year to take up the slack of left over requirements and should have the effect of maintaining American stocks at about normal. But, in practice, a different result is threatening. This nation always has exported a considerable amount of wheat. It has, therefore, had some influence in the world market and to that extent has influenced the domestic price. It happens, however, that the world wheat crop ahead of us is likely to be smaller than usual. If the United States had the wheat, it is pointed out variously, there could be a considerable return to the farmers from the export market. As it stands, possibilities of taking advantage of that situation just do not exist.

Without further reference to the practical operation of this theory, some experts have mentioned to me the fact that the 1936 American crop may not be as good as in times past. Then, not only will the American farmers be unable to take advantage of a foreign market, but they will not obtain the maximum return possible for their domestic sales because of their own shortage.

The divergent opinions of those who favor crop control and those who think the theory will not work have created many arguments even among officials. There are those who think only of the farmer's position and there are those who think only of the plight in which the city dwellers find themselves when prices are high. The whole thing, when simmered down, is simply another way of stating the age-old problem in which we find on the one hand those who produce the food and on the other those who eat it. Adoption of the principle of crop control has not solved that problem nor does it hold any prospect of solving it. It seems to me as a matter of cold judgment that the Agricultural Adjustment Administration is not any more fair with the people as a whole than are those who promote boycotts or seek to tear down gains made by agriculture. The department officials have given out statements carrying only their side of the case. Those who attack higher prices have made only their side of the argument. Neither has added much to the sum total of human knowledge or human comfort.

The New Deal plans for giving employment may not have been so effective outside of Washington, but no one can question the result in so far as the federal pay roll is concerned. Late figures reveal that since President Roosevelt came into office more than 150,000 persons have been added to the federal list of employees. The total of workers on federal pay rolls in the executive branch of the government at the end of the fiscal year, June 30, was 717,712, whereas the total was 566,986 at the end of March, 1933—the end of the first month after Mr. Roosevelt took office. It has always been the claim of political parties that “to the victor belong the spoils.” It is true under the Roosevelt administration to a remarkable degree. This is shown by the fact that the civil service list of employees in the federal government has gained very few while those appointed to jobs without the necessity of passing a civil service examination account for the bulk of the new workers.

Much of the New Deal legislation has carried specific provisions that employees in the particular agency created by the bill in question could be appointed without “regard to the civil service law.” That is the simple expedient used to provide spoils for the victor.

But these new thousands are not at all secure in their jobs as distinguished from basic reason why a great many persons seek federal appointment through civil service examinations. An employee who has passed an examination and has received an appointment is supposed to be fairly secure in his job and as long as he does the work assigned to him there is scant possibility of his being ousted. This is not true of the political appointees. If and when there is a change of administration and a political party of opposite faith takes the reins, the workers who came in by reason of political plums have little chance of staying on the job. Consequently, one frequently hears around Washington now discussion as to what will happen to all of these new workers if New Deal agencies blow up or Mr. Roosevelt should fail of re-election.

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Poultry

RECORD BIG LOSS IN FERTILE EGGS

Elimination of Roosters, Experts' Advice.

By H. H. Alp, Poultry Extension Specialist, WNU Service.

Roosters have nothing to crow about for the rest of the summer, for they will cause a loss of from \$30 to \$40 in every poultry flock of 100 hens unless they are taken out to prevent fertile eggs. This loss from fertile eggs that spoil in hot weather is a conservative estimate based upon current feed and egg prices. It represents 25 to 30 per cent of the annual egg income from laying flocks.

The direct loss of \$30 to \$40 that roosters cause the farmer through fertile eggs that spoil does not include the loss of feed used in producing the spoiled eggs. Altogether it is estimated that roosters cause a loss of about \$5,000,000 to Illinois farmers each year.

Where egg buyers candle and grade eggs, the loss is direct, since spoiled eggs are culled out before the dealer makes a purchase. While grading and candling is not practiced by a large percentage of dealers, those who buy on the count basis are forced to pay a smaller price, thus causing an indirect loss to the farmer. This is well illustrated by the fact that several Illinois poultrymen were able to get 29½ cents a dozen for graded eggs on a New York market, while their local “run of the flock” price was 19 cents. The spread between graded and count-basis prices grows wider in warmer weather.

Roosters are necessary during the breeding season when eggs must be fertile to hatch, but at other times of the year they should be sold or confined. Especially desirable birds or young cockerels may be held over if they are kept away from the laying flock.

Alfalfa Range Best for Poult, Authority Says

Turkey growers agree that the best range for poult is an alfalfa field. Clover ranks second and rape probably third. They will do well on any range, however, if there are plenty of greens, but of course succulent greens are preferred, says a writer in the Missouri Farmer.

Before poult are put on range, it is necessary to give them greens and at this time such greens as lettuce, spinach, wild lettuce, or rape are excellent. They are better than alfalfa and clovers since they can be more easily cut into small pieces and stems that might choke the poult can be avoided. It is necessary to cut the greens finely until the poult are some six weeks of age because they gorge on them and choke on the stems if fed whole.

When poult do choke on greens, they can be caught up and held by the feet, head downward, and the greens worked out through the mouth with one hand.

Give Hens Wet Mash

If the poultry flock has a late-summer laying slump, feed a wet mash. If skim milk is available use it in the regular laying mash, or use semi-solid buttermilk at the rate of two pounds to the hundred of mash. The hens should have only what they will clean up in 20 minutes. It is best to feed the wet mash late in the afternoon, just before the night feeding of grain. At the New York State college two pounds of tobacco dust is added to each 100 pounds of mash as an aid to control intestinal worms and coccidiosis. Tobacco dust should be guaranteed to contain 1 per cent of nicotine sulphate. When the mash is being fed no change should be made in the regular routine of flock management.

Avoid Too Much Sunshine

Growing chicks need sunshine, but they can have too much in the hot days of summer, and excessive heat may seriously affect their development. If there are no natural trees or shrubs on the range, sow clumps of sunflowers or other quick-growing annuals, which will provide shelter in the summer, and can be cut down when the land is cultivated in the fall. A well-insulated roof on the brooder house, or small shelters covered with branches, brush or sods, will also provide welcome retreats during the hottest days of summer.

Getting the Hens to Lay

Commercial poultry men try to get their pullets laying during the months of September, October, November and December. In spite of that according to some reports only 15 per cent of the eggs are laid during these four months. That means that the best prices occur at these times. The inevitable result is that folks start to give their birds better care and by the time they get into production the price of eggs is down. The important time in determining whether birds lay in the fall or not is during the summer.—Indiana Farmer's Guide.

Nation Never Forgetful of Debt to Naval Hero

On the Fourth of July France placed a marble memorial to the honor of John Paul Jones, at the spot where in Paris his body rested from the time of his death in 1792 until his forgotten grave was found and the body brought to the United States in 1905, a period of more than a century of neglect by both countries. The French had not marked his grave nor given it honor and we ourselves were content to do him honor only in our school book histories and occasionally listen to some orator declare that he had “only just begun to fight” for something or other. It now rests in the naval cemetery at Annapolis, its monument a constant inspiration to thousands of cadets, who hope some day to place their names beside his on the scroll of national heroes.

John Paul, which was his right name, Jones being added after he came to America to live in Virginia in 1773, had a soul for adventure and daring. He fought under the flags of three nations, not as a mere soldier of fortune, but as an adventurous spirit eager to deliver blows where he thought they should be given. Other men of adventurous impulse had under the British flag fought for plunder, as did the notorious Sir Francis Drake, knighted by Queen Elizabeth for the riches he brought to her from plundered Spanish ports and galleons. Jones took no plunder. He even failed to receive much of the regular naval portion of the prize money from captured ships.

France gave him a converted merchant ship for a flagship and then in surprise acclaimed him for defeating in his Bon Homme Richard, named for Benjamin Franklin, the much superior Serapis and capturing her while his own ship was sinking. She voted him a medal and the king bestowed upon him the sword and cross of the Order of Military Merit. Later he was voted a pension, which was never paid. Russia, for whom he fought valiantly and successfully against the Turks, gave him nothing, so far as history shows.

As for the United States, he was promised command of a new 74-

gun ship of the line, but he never set foot on her deck or any other fighting ship of the American navy during the last four years of the war. In 1787, five years before his death, Congress voted him a gold medal, and 118 years later we brought his body to this country for honored rest in the naval cemetery. France was in the throes of the great revolution when Jones died and was obscurely buried in Paris, but the United States was not, nor was there anything during that more than a century of neglect by which it could be justified. John Paul Jones, while the most conspicuous, is not the only great hero in our national life who might be cited as proof that “republics are ungrateful.” So are monarchies and empires, as his case makes plain. We were not ungrateful, even though our demonstration of honor was long delayed. We were merely neglectful, which, next to selfishness, is the greatest of mass human failings. Even while we long neglected his body, we took constant inspiration from his

words and deeds, and perhaps, were he alive to decide, that would please him most.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

44 AWARDS AT One STATE FAIR!

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DIZZY DEAN pulls a fast one!

BASEBALL TODAY

GOSH, JOE WE HAVEN'T A CHANCE OF BEATING DE KALB! NOT WITH THEM RINGING IN THAT STAR PITCHER FROM CHICAGO ON US!

AND WHAT A SMART MANAGER I AM LETTING THEM PUT ONE OVER ON ME!

HEY, HOW ABOUT A LITTLE SERVICE?

YOU BETTER START DUCKIN' NOW, 'CAUSE YOU'RE GONNA GET YOUR HEAD KNOCKED OFF IF YOU DON'T

YOU HIT 'EM AND I'LL DUCK 'EM

SO THEY PULLED A FAST ONE ON YOU, DID THEY? HOW ABOUT LETTING ME PITCH FOR YOUR TEAM?

DIZZY DEAN! WOULD YOU PITCH FOR US? THEY'D NEVER KNOW YOU IN THEM SMOKED GLASSES!

GEE WHIZ, JOE IT'S DIZZY DEAN!

WHAT A PITCHER!

NOT A HIT OFF HIM!

HE MADE MONKEYS OF 'EM!

BATAVIA WINS! 2 TO 0! OH BOY!!

WHERE'D JOE GET HIM?

YOU'RE TOO GOOD TO BE PITCHING FOR THIS BATAVIA BUNCH. IF YOU WANT A REAL JOB, LOOK ME UP

THANKS, PAL, BUT I'VE GOT A JOB NOW—DOWN IN ST. LOUIS

GEE DIZZY I WONDER IF I'LL EVER MAKE THE BIG LEAGUE?

WELL, YOU'RE HEADED THAT WAY—WITH YOUR ABILITY. WHAT YOU OUGHT TO DO NOW IS BUILD UP YOUR ENERGY, AND I'LL TELL YOU ONE SWELL WAY TO DO IT. EAT GRAPE-NUTS LIKE I DO. IT'S ACES FOR MAKING ENERGY!

Boys! Girls! ... Get Valuable Prizes Free!

Dizzy Dean Winners Membership Pin. Solid bronze, with red enameled lettering. Free for 1 Grape-Nuts package-top. In sending for membership pin, ask for Prize 301.

Dizzy Dean Winners Ring. Something you'll prize. 24-karat gold-plated. Free for 2 Grape-Nuts package-tops. In ordering ring, be sure to ask for Prize 307.

Join Dizzy Dean Winners ... get Dizzy Dean Winners Ring

Just send the top from one full-sized, yellow-and-blue package of Grape-Nuts, with your name and address, to Grape-Nuts, Battle Creek, Mich., for membership pin and copy of the club manual, containing list of 37 nifty free prizes. And to have loads of energy, start eating Grape-Nuts right away. It has a winning flavor all its own—crisp, nutlike, delicious. Economical, too, for two tablespoons, with whole milk or cream, provide more varied nourishment than many a hearty meal. (Offer expires Dec. 31, 1935. Good only in U. S. A.)



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YOU KNOW ME, AL

WHILE SAMPSON IS DICKERING FOR A BIG SHOT FOR DUGAN, JACK KEEFE AND HIS MISSUS CONTINUE THEIR OWN THREE ROUND BOUTS AND BOTH ARE WAITING FOR A GOOD OPENING FOR THE FINISHING WALL OP



She Keeps Him Up In the Air



By RING LARDNER



NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Estate of Nathan B. Galbraith, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executrix of the last will and testament of Nathan B. Galbraith, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said decedent, to file them, with the necessary vouchers, in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court in and for Santa Clara County, California, within six months after the first publication of this notice, or within said period to present the same, with the necessary vouchers, to the said executrix at the office of Bohnett, Hill, Cottrell & Boccardo, 807 First National Bank Building, in the City of San Jose, County of Santa Clara, State of California, which said last named office, the undersigned selects as the place of business in all matters connected with said estate.
San Jose, California, this 12th day of August, 1935.

SARAH F. GALBRAITH
Executrix of the last will and testament of Nathan B. Galbraith, deceased.
Bohnett, Hill, Cottrell & Boccardo
807 1st Natl. Bank Bldg.
San Jose, Calif.
Atty. for said Executrix.
(Aug. 15-22-29; Sept. 5, 1935)

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE

No. 18247
WHEREAS, SAMUEL SMITH and MRS. EDNA SMITH (his wife) made and executed to AMERICAN SECURITIES COM-

PANY, a corporation, as Trustee, for the benefit of AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY, a corporation, a deed of trust, dated September 30, 1930, and recorded on October 31, 1930, in the office of the County Recorder of the County of Santa Clara, State of California, in Liber 539 of Official Records, at page 295; and
WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the principal and interest of the promissory note secured by said deed of trust, together with taxes advanced by said American Trust Company and secured to be paid by said deed of trust, and said American Trust Company caused to be recorded in the office of the County Recorder of the said County of Santa Clara, on April 25, 1935, in Liber 731 of Official Records, at page 50 thereof, being the County wherein the trust property is situated, a notice of such default and of its election to sell or cause to be sold, said property to satisfy said obligation;
NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to demand made upon it by said AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY, and in accordance with the power and authority conferred upon it by said deed of trust, said AMERICAN SECURITIES COMPANY, as Trustee, hereby gives notice that on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1935, at the hour of 10:00 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the steps of the main entrance of the County Court House, in the City of San Jose, County of Santa Clara, State of California, it will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in lawful money of the United States of America, all that certain real property situate, lying and being in the County of Santa Clara, State of California, and described as follows:
Lot Number Twenty (20), as designated on the map entitled

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wells and little daughter Diane, returned to their home in Hollywood Sunday after an enjoyable vacation with relatives in Campbell and at Lake Tahoe. Miss Lois Gardner of the Campbell high school faculty accompanied them south for a short vacation visit before resuming her school duties here.

"Map of the Curtis Subdivision in the Northwest 1-4 of the Northwest 1-4 of Section 35 Township 7 South Range 1 West, near Campbell Station", which map was filed in the office of the County Recorder of the County of Santa Clara, State of California, December 20, 1904, in Volume "K" of Maps, page 31, records of said County.
TOGETHER with the appurtenances.
DATED: August 7, 1935.
(SEAL) AMERICAN SECURITIES COMPANY, TRUSTEE.
By A. C. MCINTYRE,
Assistant Secretary
(Aug. 22-29; Sept. 5-12-1935)

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The age of 45 marks a physiological turning point in a woman's life. At this critical age she becomes cranky and irritable. Everything seems to annoy her. She complains of dizzy spells, burning headaches, hot flushes. These symptoms, doctors say, are due to a deficiency of a certain hormone (gland activator) in her system.
This hormone has been extracted from glands and organs and is being used with remarkable success in thousands of cases. It now may be obtained in tablet form, together with other valuable agents, under the trade name of Zo-ak (orange wrapper) at all good druggists, who will refund your money if you do not feel greatly relieved after taking Zo-ak uninterruptedly for a month.
An interesting booklet, "For Women Who Want to Live," tells more about the hormone and explains many things every married woman should know about. The booklet was written by a distinguished American physician and will be sent to you free in sealed envelope by Zo-ak Co., 58 West 45th St., New York.

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T. A. Robinson, Secretary

Independent Order of Odd Fellows
Morning Light Lodge
No. 42 Meets every Thursday evening in I.O.O.F. hall. Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend the lodge meetings.
Walter Silberbauer, N. G.
Abe Klassen, Secretary

DR. F. R. ANDERSON
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jobs in your home, because it does them easily and well for little money. Even a few pennies (that's little money, to be sure) will do a lot of scrubbing, heating, rubbing and churning when electric servants.

Electricity will scrub 4 tubsfull of clothes, and in addition will beat batter for 2 dozen cakes, sweep 6 room-size rugs, and turn a sewing machine for an afternoon of dressmaking. Honestly, doesn't electricity work cheaply?
Even in the Orient, where labor is the cheapest, you can't hire a household servant to work ten hours for several times 4 cents.

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